Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 1 cup (228g) Servings Per Container 2

Amount Per Serving

Calories 250 Calories from Fat 110

	ily Value
Total Fat 12g	18%
Saturated Fat 3g	15%
Cholesterol 30mg	10%
Sodium 470mg	20%
Total Carbohydrate 31g	10%
Dietary Fiber 0g	0%
Sugars 5g	

Protein 5g

Vitamin A 4%	•	Vitamin C 2%
Calcium 20%	•	Iron 4%

^{*} Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

	Calories:	2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	2 0 g	25 g
Cholesterol	Less than	3 00 mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydr	ate	3 00 g	375g
Dietary Fiber		25g	30g

Calories per gram:

Fat 9 • Carbohydrates 4 • Protein 4

- Serving
 - Number of servings
 - Nutrients in one serving.
 - Calories
 - Total fat in grams
 - Saturated fat in grams
 - Cholesterol in milligrams
 - Sodium in milligrams
 - The "% Daily Value" shows you how much of the recommended amounts the food provides in one serving,
 - Here is the recommended daily amount for each nutrient for two calorie levels.

Fat Matters, But Calories Count

Read the nutrition labels and compare the calories in products.

1 Fig Cookie

Fat free51 calories

Regular56 calories

• 1/2 cup Vanilla Frozen Yogurt

Nonfat100 calories

Regular104 calories

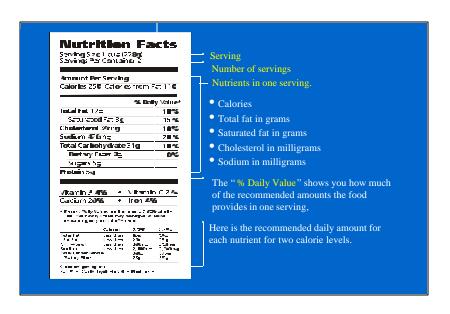
• 2 Tbsp. Peanut Butter

Reduced Fat187 calories

Regular191 calories



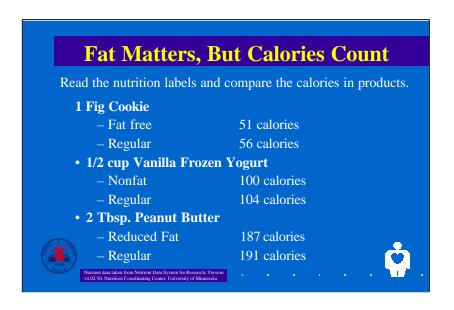




A lot of useful information can be obtained from reading the nutrition label:

- The number of servings in a particular food item and the serving size.
- For each serving, the nutrients in one serving both in terms of grams and as a percentage of the recommended daily value.
- The recommended daily amount for each nutrient for two calorie levels.
 - If you eat a 2,000 calorie diet, you should be eating less than 65 grams of fat and less than 20 grams of saturated fat.
 - If you eat 2,500 calories a day, you should eat less than 80 grams of fat and 25 grams of saturated fat.

Your daily amounts may vary higher or lower depending on the calories you eat.



Reading the food label for both the calorie and fat content is important. Don't be fooled by the claim that a food is low fat or fat free. A fat free version of a product may not have any fewer calories than the regular version. In addition, just because a product is fat free does not mean that you can eat unlimited quantities of it. Any calories that you eat in excess of what you need will cause weight gain.

PRACTICAL TIPS C 2